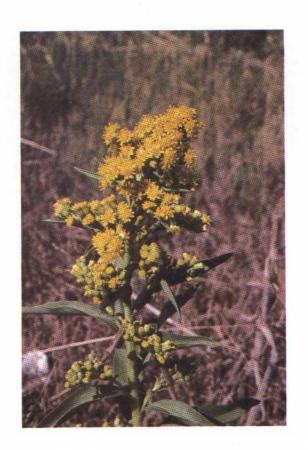


SEASIDE GOLDENROD Solidago sempervirens

Located in salt marshes, on sea beaches and along tidal rivers near the coast throughout the Division. Also known as Salt-marsh or Beach Golden-rod.

One member of a large genus of perennial herbs. It is a stout, erect plant 0.2 to 2.5 m high. The alternate leaves are thick, fleshy and toothless; lower leaves are oblong to lance-shaped; 10 to 40 cm long, 1 to 7 cm wide, and attached by a long-stalk; upper leaves stalkless, some clasping the stem, lance-shaped to oblong lance-shaped; 3 to 15 cm long. The flowering head is 4 to 45 cm high, with clusters of showy yellow flowers, each with 8 to 10 rays; blooming from July through November.

There are many species of Solidago found in the eastern United States; several are found in wetlands. This species, however, is the only one common to salt marshes and having fleshy leaves. Solidago spp are generally of minimal value to wildlife. The seeds and foliage are used by grouse, some song birds (including the swamp sparrow) and small mammals.



Notes